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It may be shown that the condition that

in two straight lines including a right angle is $amn + bnl + clm = 0$(8).

Comparing (5) and (6), $l = a(ax' - by' - cz')$, $m = b(-ax' + by' - cz')$, $n = c(-ax' - by' + cz')$, and (8) becomes

$$abc\{a^2x'^2 - (by' - cz')^2 + b^2y'^2 - (cz' - ax')^2 + c^2z'^2 - (ax' - by')^2\} = 0 \dots \dots \dots (9),$$

an identity by aid of (3).

Also solved by HENRY HEATON and J. SCHEFFER.

PROBLEMS.

65. Proposed by I. J. SCHWATT, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Prove in a pure geometrical way the following:

The axes of the ellipse isogonal to Lemoine's line with respect to a triangle (Steiner's ellipse) are parallel to Simson's lines belonging to the extremities of Brocard's Diameter.

66. Proposed by WILLIAM HOOVER, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

The locus of points whose polars with respect to a given parabola touch the circle of curvature at the vertex is an equilateral hyperbola.

MECHANICS

Conducted by B. E. FINKEL, Springfield, Mo. All contributions to this department should be sent to him.

SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS.

32. Proposed by OTTO CLAYTON, A. B., Fowler, Indiana.

The wheel of a wind pump has 60 fans, each turned at an angle of 45° to the direction of the axis, and each having 150 square inches exposed to the wind. If the wind blows with a velocity of V and the wheel rotates with velocity ω , what is the component of force or pressure along the axis if it is turned at an angle α to the direction of the wind assuming the resistance of the wheel in turning to be R ?

Solution by G. B. M. ZERR, A. M., Ph. D., Texarkana, Arkansas-Texas.

Let A = projecting area of fans exposed to the wind, in square feet.

V = velocity of wind in feet per second

H =horse power of pump.

H=horse power of pump;
R=extreme radius of fans in feet